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correspondence is colicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompan-by a request to that effect and the necess postage, and under no circumstances guara their publication at any special date.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,

NATIONAL TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 17, 1896.

SAMPLE COPIES.



send a number of sample copies of this week's issue of

THE NATIONAL to the paper, but who should be interested in it. We ask every one who receives a copy to give it careful examination, and compare it with other family weeklies. We are sure they will find it a better paper for for 30 days in the Black Hawk, Creek, themselves and families than any other that Cherokee, and Seminole Indian wars, they can find. It is a superior paper in every respect, and constantly strives to lead all the and it was the rate fixed for 60 days dications in the country by the higher quality of the matter it furnishes its readers. It spends more money in getting it a grave and unjust discrimination to up a paper of the highest possible class than any other, and all matter which appears in its columns is written especially for it. It has no "boiler plate" stuff or syndicate matter. It is bright, live, able, progressive, and independent. It serves no party, and has no entangling alliances with any men or faction. It aims only to represent the loyal, working, progressive people of the country, to tell the truth of history, and champion the cause of the men whose valor and blood made the country as great and

prosperous as it is.

b The paper should be in every family, and we ask all who read this to not only subscribe for it themselves, but to endeavor to get others interested in it. It costs but \$1 a year-two cents a week-and so is within the reach of everyone. No other paper in the country gives so much of the best reading matter for the money.

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ARTICLES FORTHCOMING

THE VERMONT BRIGADE IN THE of soldiers yet living and the size of WILDERNESS. By Brevet Maj.-Gen. L. A. Grant, commander of the brigade, and late Assistant Secretary of War.

THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS, OR this feeling. We must simply accept it SEVEN PINES. By Maj.-Gen H. - Plaisted, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the

FIRING ON FORT SUMTER. A thrilling story of a young Ohio mechanic who was in Charleston at the time, and was compelled to join the rebels, but who afterwards escaped and served three years in a Union regiment. IN AND OUT OF CHARLESTON. Bu

E. O. B., a young Connecticut man, who was cought in Charleston at the opening of hostilities. REMINISCENCES OF GETTYSBURG.

By Jas. Fulton, M. D., New London, Pa. SABERS AGAIN TO THE FRONT. AN Account of the Cavalry Raids around Corinth. By Birney McLean, 2d Iowa Cav. THE CUMBERLAND GAP CAMPAIGN.

The Part Taken by the 86th Ohio. By A. B. Howlett, Co. A, 86th Ohio, Marion, Iowa. THE KANAWHA DIVISION AND ITS CAMPAIGNS. Incidentally of the Military Services of Maj. Wm. McKinley. By R.

Wilson, Toledo, O. SIEGE AND CAPTURE OF FORT PU-LASKI. By James H. Harold, Lieutenant, 1st N. Y. Eng.

REBEL DEFENSE OF FORT WAGNER etc. By James H. Harold, Lieutenant, 1st N. Y. Eng.

CHATTANOOGA, LOOKOUT MOUNT-AIN, AND MISSION RIDGE. By Col. Corps, San Leandro, Cal.

BRARY, being a sketch of the Life of Admiral Farragut, is now ready. This is a historical gem, and ought to be in the possession of every lover of Ameri- in the least, but rather injures it, as it can history. The description of the Capture of New Orleans, Attack on Port Hudson, Battle of Mobile Bay and the fight with the rebel ram Tennessee are pen-pictures of absorbing interest. It will be sent postage prepaid upon receipt of five cents per copy.

"THE STORY OF CUBA," being No. 9 in the issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARIES, is of more than passing interest. You ought to have a copy, so that you may be posted on the history of the struggle on that island, in case the United States becomes involved in a war with Spain. Price five cents.

cents.

A GRADED SERVICE PENSION BILL A bill has been favorably reported from the House Committee on Invalid

Pensions, which reads as follows: That from and after July 4, 1897, every sur viving officer or enlisted man who was mustered into the military or naval service of the United States between April 15, 1861, and July 1, 1865, and received an honorable discharge therefrom, shall be estitled, upon application, to receive a pension of \$3 per month, and, in addition thereto, a sum per month equal to one cent per day for every day served under such muster-in during said time: Provided, That in computing the period served all services from which such erson had an honorable discharge shall be taken into consideration.

Sec. 2. That the pension herein provided shall not be in addition to any pension now or which may hereafter be granted; but nothing in this act contained shall be construed to debar a person from applying and electing to receive a pension to which he may be otherwise entitled.

Sec. 3. That pensions granted under this act shall date from July 4, 1897: Provided, That the application therefor shall have been filed within one year subsequently thereto: And provided further, That if such application be filed at any time beyond one year thereafter, the pension, when allowed, shall commence at the date of such filing. Sec. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

We do not think this as good a bill as the straight Service Pension Bill of \$8 a month for every man who served 90 days or more and was honorably discharged, for the following reasons:

1. Eight dollars a month is the his-

torical minimum for a service pension. It is the rate that has always been given as the lowest for any length of service. It was the rate given all soldiers of the Revolution for nine months' service. I was the rate fixed for soldiers of the war of 1812 who served 60 days. Later this service was reduced to 14 days. I was the rate fixed for soldiers who served service in the Mexican war. We think are in favor of this rating, and they form a most powerful argument for it.

2. The Per Deim feature is impolitic

at this time. Any uncertainty as to the amount to be expended by any proposed pension legislation is the strongest bar to its success. Very many Representatives and Senators who will vote for a liberal bill giving a known amount of money will strongly oppose one giving an unknown amount. This is particularly true now, in the present condition of the Treasury. They are hanted by a bugbear as to the immensity of the number the sum that will be required to pay them. It is useless to contend against as a fact, and do the best we can. After 11th Me., and afterward Major-General of awhile, when the Treasury is fuller, they may feel different, and then will be the time to urge the Per Diem feature. A present we can hope to get a straight Service Pension Bill, giving \$8 a month to every man, because all the arguments -historical and otherwise-are overwhelmingly in favor of it, and we can show very satisfactorily what it will

> 3. As the object of agitation is success, we should concentrate upon that which is most hopeful, and look to future agitation to secure whatever additional is needed to make the legislation what we desire.

> Therefore, let us all join now upon simple, plain Service Pension Bill, which will give at least \$8 a month to every man who served 90 days or more, and was honorably discharged.

> > THE TARIFF BILL.

Senators proved as obdurate as ever, through similar experiences, and No. 14, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LI- showing that they care nothing for the now of approximately the same age. condition of the country or the Treasury in comparison with their pet hobby. expect an increase of pension expendi-Their course does not help Free Silver tures for the next few years. shows their determination to sacrifice "hundreds of thousands of names on

interests which were sacrificed by Wiland it is hoped that the election of enough Republican Senators will be secured to insure its passage by the Senate. Fortunately, all the Republican members of the present Ways and Means Committee of the House were for. re-elected, so that the work of preparing the bill is in the hands of experienced men, entirely familiar with the subject, with Gov. Dingley at the head, and their work will be presented to the prompt indorsement.

THE BURDEN OF PENSIONS.

The civil war ended more than 31 years ago. Most of the surviving men who served in it are thrifty, self-supporting persons, as is to be expected of men with manhood

enough to do the work they did. Yet there are 970,678 names on the pension-rolls, and it will take \$140,000,000 of the people's money to pay their pensions during the next year. The total amount of pensions thus far paid is \$2,034,817,769, or nearly as much as the greatest public debt the Nation ever owed. These facts are scandalous, of course

They can only mean that hundreds of thousands of names are on the pension-rolls that ought not to be there; that for political reasons pension laws, general and special, have been passed with shameful indifference to justice and to the rights of the great body of industrious people who must pay. The Supreme Court holds that a pension

once granted is a vested right and caunot be withdrawn. But surely Congress can now refrain from adding to the pension charge faster than natural causes reduce it.-New York World.

Similar editorials appearing in th New York Sun and other papers show that the soldier-haters have decided to revive their old fight against pensions. We must now get in line to receive a savage charge all along the front. The larger papers are giving the signal, and tonio Maceo, the Cuban patriot, ha were before Free Silver broke in, and it occupied during Harrison's Adminis-

tomary disregard of actual facts and conditions. Every rational, sensible man must expect the pension expenditure to be larger now than at any time | show that our action cannot be much before, and to even increase for some longer delayed. The meeting in New years in the future. The reason is ob- York, where a great number of the vious. It is now 31 years after the war foremost men of all parties united in burden of the conflict. They were mere by similar meetings in every other city, they must all have reached and passed be such a wave of powerful feeling inexorable creditor.

or ignore the fact that the young man drew heavily upon her when he made fight is ridiculous. The Spanish army that forced march under a burning sun, or when he camped for months in ma- for more than two centuries. For nearly larious swamps, or when he spent day | 300 years she has not dared to fight even and night, for weeks at a time, exposed the smallest of her neighbors singleto the pitiless fury of the elements. handed, and her armies have only ap-Those things were only a far-off dream peared on the field and her navy on the to him in his busy, active life, when he ocean as the adjuncts of some other was 30, and even when he was 40. But power, and they have won no credit for when he passed 50 they became much themselves or their country. She is as more tangible than a dream. They hopelessly rotten as Turkey, and a fight aching joints and throbbing nerves. For an utter impossibility. the first time in his life he now needs help, and naturally he turns to the Govthe impossibility of passing the Dingley | What is true of one man is equally true Lyman Bridges, Chief of Artillery, Fourth Bill at this session. The Free Silver of nearly 1,000,000 like him, who went and the defeat of the rebels at Gettys-

This is why any reasonable man must

repeatedly voted such overwhelming | clamor against pensions which had been | every part of the South, and drove the condemnation of the Wilson Bill. It so effective in helping it into power. It will give an amplitude of revenue, and would be an immense gratification to at the same time adequate protection to the unreconstructed debels, the malignant copperheads and the soldier-hating son. It will be passed by the House, element generally. would be a great stroke of "economy" and "reform." It would damage the Republican party immensely, and correspondingly help the Democratic party. Consequently it was well worth making a supreme effort

The country is familiar with the ignominious failure of four years of that effort, made with the entire control of all the officials and machinery of the Government. Never did an investiga-House in a shape that will receive tion begun with such a fanfare of trumpets end with such paltry results. Never was a body of men so triumphantly vindicated at the hands of their enemies as the ex-soldiers of the United States have been. The proportion of frauds revealed has been absolutely insignificant. It has been so small as to astonish even the best friends of the veterans, who naturally expected many irregularities to be developed by so persistent and crucial investigation of such a vast amount of operations, extending over a period of more than 30 years. No other department of the Government's expenditures could hope to emerge so triumphantly from such a merciless in-

In the face of all this, for the World to make such a monstrous statement is simply to convict it of being a hopeless, incurable liar of the most malignant

CUBA.

The treacherous assassination of Anthe smaller ones from Maine to Texas, aroused public feeling in the United and from Pennsylvania to Texas, will States to an extent that no other event answer the signal and join in. We can in the struggle has, and is likely to force see the method in this. It is an attempt energetic action by the Government in to restore the old political lines as they favor of the struggling insurgents. It demonstrates the unscrupulous barbarity get the party on the same grounds that of the Spanish methods, and the conscience of this country revolts at the thought of any people this side of the The World's statements show its cus- ocean being subjected to the control of such unconscionable ruffians. Everywhere the utmost indignation is being manifested. The speeches in Congress -the most critical period in the lives the strongest declaration as to our duof the men who bore the heat and ties toward the Cubans, will be followed boys or very young men then. Now town, and village, and the result will the meridian of life, when the drafts they that Cuba will be snatched from Spain then drew on their health and strength as a strong man snatches a canary demand payment, and Nature is an from the claws of a torturing cat. When this comes, as it will within a few For many years she seemed to forget weeks, Spain can only snarl and spit. The idea that she will even attempt to and navy have been a jest in Europe sprang into active life again in his for a week with any civilized power is

SHERMAN'S MEMOIRS.

This week's installment of Sherman's ernment to give him this help, by repay- Memoirs is intensely interesting. It tells ing a part of the debt it incurred when of a condition of things which it is now The test vote in the Senate showed he helped it at enormous cost to himself. hard to recall and properly appreciate. The fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson burg should have been the termination of the rebellion. Had the war been between European powers peace would have followed, for the Government had conclusively demonstrated its power to The prating of the World about conquer peace. The authorities at Washington began to look forward to an early everything else for their false economics. the pension-rolls that ought not to be termination of the conflict, and consider The Republicans have wisely accepted | there" is merely wicked, wanton lying. | how they would deal with reconstruction the situation, and turned their attention It is wanton lying because no one knows problems. Sherman's clear mind saw to the next best thing. An extra session better than the World that this is grossly that the war was not nearly over, and that has been decided upon, and the House untrue. No one knows better than the it was not really desirable that it should Committee on Ways and Means is hard | World that this Administration came | be over, considering the lasting peace of at work upon a new Tariff Bill, which into power upon assertions of that kind, the country. Technical and strategic will be ready for presentation as soon and that it has spent an immense amount victories would not suffice as they would as the session begins. This will be a of money and exerted the power of the in Europe. The whole people of the thorough and radical revision of the great army of office-holders in a vain South had to be completely and thortariff law, and free from the objections attempt to prove their truth. There oughly whipped, so that they would not which can be urged against the Dingley was nothing that the Administration be able to say that an accident or the Bill as a recognition and continua- was more anxious to do than to demon- difference in commanders prevented their tion of the iniquitous Wilson Bill. strate the presence of "hundreds of success. They must be made to feel that THERE are now 14 numbers issued of It will be a bill framed on the lines thousands," or even tens of thousands, the Government could absolutely de-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY-a of the McKinley Bill, but differing or even thousands, of names on the stroy them unless they submitted unconseries of historical and statistical text- from that measure in whatever particu- pension-rolls "that ought not to be ditionally. Therefore, instead of relaxing books. The whole set will be sent for lar experience and changed conditions there." It had the strongest possible efforts, as was done, he was in favor of 60 cents, or any six numbers for 25 demand differences. It will be a bill motives for making herculean efforts to pushing on the war more vigorously and which will satisfy the people who have discover these. This would justify the relentlessly than ever, until it reached

conviction home to every man that the rebels had not the physical power to

cope with the Government. To-day we can see that he was entirely right, and it would have been very disastrous to have patched up a peace after the fall of Vicksburg. Sherman's letter to Halleck shows a marvellously clear grasp of the situation and insight into the future. The whole thing is very instructive and interesting reading.

IT really looks as if the Great Powers had at last gotten together, and are about to enforce upon the Sultan, at the cannon's mouth, reforms which mean the practical destruction of the Turkish Empire, and passage of the control of its people into Christian hands.

country, and on her way to Washington. It is said that her object is to secure a pension. If so, she ought to be made to file the regular application, showing that she was regularly enlisted and honorably discharged; that she is incapacitated for manual labor, and that her present condition is not due to her own misconduct or vicious habits.

ONE of the facts that the incoming Administration will be very much alive to is that we buy of South American countries more than three times as much as we sell them. England, France, and Germany get trade that we should have, and which we shall have before the end of the coming four years.

IF President Cleveland has \$128,-000,000 surplus money in the Treasury, why don't he do as President Harrison did—use it to buy up bonds?

States carried by Bryan . .

Ex-QUEEN LILLIOKAULANI is in this

the question of population will be settled very quickly. The fertile island will furnish homes to 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 American land seekers, who will speedily make it a thoroughly American State. Cuba has about as much land as 1,600,000 people. Her soil has simply whom only 68 were killed. A larger proporboundless fertility. Only a small portion of it has been reduced to cultivation. The Spaniards have selfishly done everything possible to discourage immigration, because they rightfully feared a rush which would deprive them of the possession of the island, or which would at least compel them to modify their rapacious Government. One law which has operated strongly to prevent an influx of Germans and English is that every foreigner who settles there must become a Roman Catholic within three months. Once put the island under the Stars and Stripes, and there will be a rush thither that will transform the character of the population within a very few

Workingmen employed: States carried by McKinley . . . 4,069,413 States carried by Bryan 636,562 Annual wages paid:

A TREATY has been agreed upon between Great Britain and the United States which provides that all questions between the two countries, except the Venezuelan and Bering Sea disputes, which are now before other commissions, shall, for the next five years, be submitted to a Board of Arbitration, to consist of three members drawn from the United States Judiciary, and a similar number from the British Judiciary. The treaty and doubtless be at once ratified by that body. The object of the limitation to five years is to give the plan a fair trial before making it permanent. Its object is to give a feeling of entire security to the business interests of both countries by preventing all wars or prospects of wars. Great Britain emphatically needs may be the freer in the entanglements which beset her in Europe. The only matter that is now ready to come before the Board is the Alaskan boundary. -

UNCLE SAM still has a goodly lot of farms at his disposal. He has-without counting Alaska-about 600,000,000 acres of untaken lands, or about nine acres per capita for every man, woman and child in the country. While much of this will hardly raise anything but cactus and Free Silver statesmen, a very large proportion will make comfortable homes and livings for industrious, rightthinking McKinley men. Irrigation promises to redeem much that is now too arid for cultivation. Besides, there are about 400,000,000 acres of Government WHEN Cuba comes into our possession land in Alaska, which is at least as su ceptible of conversion into farms as the land of Scotland, Norway, Sweden, and other northern countries.

TRIBUNETS.

On a steamboat would seem to be about as safe a place as a man could be. The Supervising Inspector-General reports that steamboats New York or Pennsylvania, with only carried 600,000,000 passengers last year, of tion of people than this died in rocking-chairs

> Detroit Tribune: "Eternal vigilance," shouted he orator, " is the price of liberty."

The women electors exchanged glances. "That is the same price as last year," they emarked, and shrugged their shoulders.

Indianapolis Journal: Calmly arising, as befitted a rising young attorney, the eloquent | American Association for the Advancement of advocate fixed the jury with his magnetic eye. And yet he lost the case. For, indeed, an eye is a poor thing to fix a

Knowall-The new Army muskets will shoot

Populist-Just like 'em. Putting more on the poor privates. Before this country got into the clutches of the sordid money-grabbers a man didn't have to shoot more'n 200

yards with any gun.

Bad Man (haughtily)-Another of their disgraceful slanders, Your Honor, on a man they're jealous of. They want to injure my reputation. They can't produce a man, sir, that it ever took me 15 minutes to do up.

Senator Stewart, Gov. Altgeld, ex-Gov. Pennoyer, Arthur Sewall, John R. McLean, and other Free Silver leaders will not bother any more with gold clauses in their leases now until they get ready to renew their fight for Free Silver in 1900.

managed to make her husband believe that it States carried by McKinley . \$1,991,504,043 | was with difficulty he secured her reluctant 273,799,544 | consent to become his wife.

COMING

TO THE

Inauguration of Maj. Wm. McKinley?

THOUSANDS OF **VETERANS**

Every Comrade Wants To.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE WILL HELP YOU TO A TICKET.

There is a general desire on the part of people all over the countryand especially of veterans and sons of veterans—to be present at the Inauguration of Maj. Wm. McKinley as President of the United States. It will undoubtedly be the greatest Inauguration ever witnessed in this country. Gen. Sickles promises to be present at the head of 10,000 veterans, and thinks the number ought to greatly exceed that.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will help everyone who desires to come in the way of getting a first-class round-trip ticket free. All it asks is that a club of subscribers be raised proportionate in size to the distance of the place from Washington. This will be an easy way for anyone who desires to come to secure his transportation. In every community there are numbers of veterans and sons of veterans who want to take THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and will do so if they are asked.

Or, we will furnish tickets in return for clubs to THE AMERICAN FARMER. This is one of the very best agricultural papers in the world, and its price is so low that any farmer can afford to take it.

Let anyone who wants to come to the Inauguration, at once write to us for terms and sample copies, to begin canvassing. With the two papers he will have little trouble in providing himself with a ticket. We have furnished thousands of tickets in the past to those desiring to attend National Encampments and other gatherings, and everybody has been satisfied. Write

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. 1729 New York Ave. Washington, D. C. PERSONAL

Wm. C. Knocke, of Waukesha, Wis., an artist who has made much reputation by his portraits of President Harrison, Gen. Beauregard, and other works of art, is now engaged on a great work representing Lieut. Cushing's destruction of the rebel ram Albemarle. The Navy Department has issued special orders to the Navyyards, torpedo stations, etc., to afford him all facilities in the way of making studies to secure absolute accuracy as to details. Mrs. Cushing, widow of the young Lieutenant, and Admiral S. P. Lee, his old commander, will give the artist active assistance; and Wm. B. Cushing Post, Wankesha, has indorsed him, and asked all comrades to take an interest in will shortly be presented to the Senate, the work. The picture will be 10 by 15 feet in size, and contain about 40 figures-30 upon the Albemarle and 10 upon the lanch-with fine portraits of Cushing and the Albemarle's commander. The artist will complete the picture at the Norfolk Navy-yard, where he will have advantages in the study of Naval

Capt. Edward G. Mathey, 7th U. S. Cav., was placed on the retired list last week. He entered the service in May, 1861, as First Sergeant, Co. C, 17th Ind.; was promoted to Second Lieutenant a year later, and afterward served in the such an arrangement with us that she | 81st Ind., and was mustered out with the regiment as Major. He was appointed Second Lieutenant in the 7th U. S. Cav., Sept. 24, 1867. Judge Cox, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has issued an order of inquiry into the mental condition of Rear-Admiral John M. B. Clitz, retired.

> Representative Henry F. Thomas, of Michigan, has loomed up as a formidable candidate for Commissioner of Pensions. He enlisted in 1862 in the 7th Mich. Cav., became successively First Sergeant, Quartermaster-Sergeant, and Second Lieutenant. He participated in all of his splendid regiment's buttles till the close of the war, and then entered the Michigan University, from which he graduated in medicine in 1868. He settled down to practice at Allegan, and was elected from there to the Michigan Legislature for two terms. He was elected to the 53d Congress and re-elected to the 54th, in which he is now serving.

Saveral prominent basi ness men and lawyers are out in interviews proposing Harry Garfield, son of the late President, as a candidate for Mayor of Cleveland, O. It is understood he will accept the nomination if tendered him.

Last week Col. James Biddle, 9th U. S. Cav., was placed on the retired list. He entered the service May 2, 1861, as First Lieutenant, 10th N. Y.; was appointed Captain in the 15th U. S., Aug. 5, 1861, and Colonel of the 6th Ind. Cav., Nov. 11, 1862. He was mustered out of the volunteers at the close of the war as a Brevet igadier-tieneral. He has been Colone the 9th U. S. Cav. since July I, 1891. Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief Edgar

Allen, of Richmond, Va., is thought to have a pretty sure thing on appointment as United States District Attorney for Virginia.

The friends of Wiley Britton, of Kansas City. Kan., are urging his name for Deputy Commissioner of Pensions under the incoming Administration. Comrade Britton has been a citizen of Kansas for upwards of 35 years; served in a Kansas regiment for three years and a half in the late war; is the author of "The Civil War on the Border," in two volumes, published by the Putnams, New York, and favorably reviewed by nearly all the leading journals in the United States. He is a member of the Science and other scientific societies: was a Clerk and Special Agent of the War Department, and Special Examiner of the Pension Office for 25 years, and lost his official head under Mr. Cleveland nearly four years ago on account of his principles. He took an active part in the recent campaign in Kansas, under the direction of the Republican State Central Committee, in endeavoring to hold the State in the Republican column.

There is some talk about Past Commanderin-Chief Wheelock G. Veazey retiring from the Police Judge-The police say you're fighting Interstate Commerce Commission. He has always been a very hard worker, and some two years ago, after a period of hard labor, he suffered a heat stroke, from which he has never recovered. He rallied, and was able to resume his duties, but last year he was prostrated again, and went to Europe for a protracted period of repose. He has recently returned, much improved, but not restored to health, His family think that if he should resign he would soon get well.

MUSTERED OUT.

Veterans of the Country's Grandest Army Who Have Answered the Last Call. HILTON.—At Olean, N. Y., Oct. 2, Sylvester 3. Hilton, 50th N. Y. Engs. Comrade Hilton enlisted in 1862, when a mere boy of 17 years, and served until the close of the war. He was a brave soldier, and never failed to do his duty. Since the war he has been in the employ of the Standard Oil Co. at Olean. He leaves a widow and two sons.

STUBBLEFIELD.—At Catawba, Mo., Nov. 26, John M. Stubblefield, Co. E, 6th M. S. M., aged 61. Comrade Stubblefield enlisted March 24, 1862, and served until March 27, 1865. His father and three brothers were in the army. HANDY.—At China, Me., Nov. 29, of paralysis Eben Handy, Co. H, 19th Me., aged 75. The comrade was a three years' veteran. A. J. Billings Post, 112, of which he was an honored member, conducted the funeral services, as-

sisted by Rev. J. A. Weed. Three sons and one daughter survive him. MURPHY .- At Erie, Pa., Dec. 2, Capt. Patrick Murphy, aged 63. Comrade Murphy was born in Waterford, Ireland. He received a common-

school education in his native country, and when 14 years of age shipped as boy before the mast in the North American trade, serving three years. He then shipped on H. M. S. Montreal as sailor and served three years. He moved to Erie in 1842, and the following year was employed in fitting out the U. S. S. Michigan, and on Aug. 18, 1844, sailed her on her trial trip, pending her acceptance by the Gov-1844, and Mr. Murphy was made Quartermaster. serving three years. Afterward he was Cap-tain of the Hold, Master-Gunner, Boatswain's Mate, and in 1861 was made Acting Master-Mate. The Michigan went out of commission that year, and Comrade Murphy went to Cairo and enlisted in Admiral Porter's fleet and served eight months as Acting Eusign. He was taken sick and returned home. Having regained his health in three months, he enlisted in New York on the U. S. S. Metacomet under Commander J. A. Jouett. He bore a couspicuous part in the big naval battle in Mobile Bay, and in 1870 was presented by Congress with a medal for gallantry and personal valor during that battle. While on the Metacomet he served as Chief Boatswain Mate. He went back to Erie in 1865. Two weeks after his arrival he again enlisted on the Michigan, and soon after was rated Quartermaster, and was made Pilot the same year. He was appointed Boatswain by President Arthur, Jan. 28, 1882, and served as such two years and 11 months, when he was retired on the age limit with three-fourths pay. He served as an enlisted man 15 years and eight months, two years and 11 months as Boatswain, and about 15 years as Pilot on the Michigan. In 1853-57 he owned and commanded the schooner William Adair. He was an honored member of the G.A.R. STONE.-At Worcester, Mass., Nov. 30, of

Bright's disease, Augustus Stone, Co. A, 25th Mass., and Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 4th Mass. H. A., aged 55. Comrade Stone enlisted Oct. 1, 1861, and served with the 25th Mass, until Ang. 23, 1864, when he was promoted and transferred to the 4th Mass. H. A. He was discharge June 17, 1865. Comrade Stone was in every engagement in which the 25th participated, including Roanoke, Newberne, Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Port Walthall and Arrowfield Church, where he was wounded, May 6, 1864. At Cold Harbor he lost his right arm. He was a letter-carrier for years, but for the last four years had been a Senate messenger at the Statehouse at Boston. He was a charter member of George II. Ward Post, 10.